(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India has further liberalized exchange control regulations, allowing NRIs and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) to repatriate funds abroad towards education, medical expenses and earnings from property sale; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS {SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL): {a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Authorised dealers have been permitted to allow the facility of repatriation of funds out of balances held by NRIs/PIOs in their Non-resident Ordinary Rupee (NRO) Accounts, for the following purposes:

(i) Upto USD 30,000 per academic year, to meet expenses in connection with education of their children;

(ii) Upto USD 1,00,000 to meet the medical expenses abroad of the account holder or his family members; and

(iii) Upto USD 1,00,000 per year, representing sale proceeds of immovable property, held by them for a period of not less than 10 years, subject to payment of applicable taxes.

District Co-operative Banks in Madhya Pradesh

667. SHRI KAILASH JOSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of District Co-operative Banks in Madhya Pradesh Chhattisgarh;

(b) the amount of losses suffered/profits made by these banks during the last three years; and

(c) whether any irregularities in the working of these banks have come to the notice of Government and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon, Bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL): (a) and (b)

The details of the Distnct Central Co-operative Banks (DCCBs) in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh as also the bank-wise details of the amount of losses suffered/profit made during the last three years are furnished in enclosed in Statement (see below)

(c) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (N ABARD) has reported that it conducts statutory inspection of DCCBs once in \\WO years. Some areas of concern like poor recovery, inadequate internal checks, failure to achieve targets fixed under Development Action Plans, high level of Non-Performing Assets, recurring losses, non-implementation of prudential norms for asset classification, non-reconciliation of branch adjustment account, etc. were commonly observed during these inspections. Some of the DCCBs do not comply with Section 11(1) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949. A copy of the inspection report indicating the irregularities noticed is fonwarded to the concerned bank and State Government/Apex Co-operative Bank for necessary corrective action. Based on these reports. Reserve bank of India also initiates corrective as well as punitive action *viz.* putting the bank under specific directions, requisitioning dissolution of board of directors and appointment of Administrator, issuing, show cause notice for cancellation/refusal of licence, etc.

Statement

Profit/loss position of DCCBs in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh State for 3 years as on 31st Marcf)

{Rs . in Lakh)

SI. No		1999		2000		2001	
		Profit	Loss	Profit	Loss	Profit	Loss
STAT E	; - MADHYA PRADESH						
1.	Balaghat	0.00	45.24	0.00	151.04	0,00	708.60
2.	BetuI	14.79	0.00	0.00	960.39	0.00	173.50
3,	Bhind	13,01	0.00	44.21	0 00	44,53	0,00
4.	Bhopal	75.23	0.00	100.14	0.00	106,81	0,00
5.	Chhatarpur	0,00	79.50	0,00	4.11	0,00	18,23
6.	Chhindwara	0,00	23.73	0,00	149.05	0,00	855,93
7.	Damoh	0.00	61.58	0.00	46 73	0,00	610.51
8.	Datia	0.00	7.67	0.00	1.52	0,00	74,45
9.	Dewas	0.00	135.65	19.33	0.00	27,58	0.00
10.	Dhar	0,00	126.97	0-00	834.65	61,14	0.00
11.	Guna	3.95	0.00	0.00	586.32	0.00	223 26
12.	Gwalior	55.22	0,00	0.00	589,84	20.66	0.00

Sl.No		1999		2000		2001	
		Profit	Loss	Profit	Loss	Profit	Loss
13.	Hoshangabad	4,89	0.00	0.00	409.58	0.00	1089,93
14.	Indore	96.66	0.00	141.15	0.00	165.05	0.00
15.	Jabalpur	0.00	133.64	0.00	368.42	0.00	97.83
16.	Jhabua	71.74	0-00	113.61	0.00	118.50	0.00
17,	Khandwa	17.01	0.00	363.83	0.00	77.00	0.00
18.	Khargone	18.73	0,00	19,52	0.00	50.62	0.00
19.	Mandia	0.00	615.52	23,56	0.00	0.00	246.31
20.	Mandsaur (Neemuch)	16.79	0.00	14.52	0.00	13.49	0.00
21.	Morena	57.83	0.00	0,00	278.03	106.29	0.00
22.	Narsinghpur	0.04	0,00	0,70	0.00	0.00	463.88
23.	Panna	0.00	57.48	0.57	0.00	7.67	0.00
24.	Rarsen	0.00	109.99	0.00	722.41	0.00	288.92
25.	Rajgarh	0.00	368,93	0.00	114.86	0.00	506.78
26.	Ratlam	18.47	0.00	20.98	0.00	25.11	0.00
27.	Rewa (Vindhya)	0.00	207.66	63.30	0.00	0.00	1418.19
28.	Sagar	40.07	0.00	0.00	235.35	140.75	0.00
29.	Satna	11.11	0.00	4.22	0.00	4,50	0.00
30.	Sehore	1.28	0.00	5.28	0.00	0,00	235.89
31.	Seoni	0,00	496.44	0.00	130.49	71.74	0.00
32.	Shahdol	0,00	425.75	0.00	404.44	0,00	326.47
33.	Shajapur	0.00	0.44	111.83	0.00	133.95	0.00
34.	Shivpuri	0.00	42.17	—	7292	0.00	209.26
35.	Sidhi	0.27	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	929.79
36.	Tikamgarh	0.00	129.2B	90.66	0.00	92.46	0.00
37.	Ujjain	18,02	0.00	0.00	51.95	0.00	252.32
38.	Vidisha	11-18	0.00	14.97	0.00	138.89	0.00
	TOTAL:	546,29	3067.63	1152.95	6112.10	1406.74	8730.05
STATE - CHHATTISGARH							
1.	Ambikapur (Surguja)	0.00	116.00	0.00	735,37	0,00	312.31
2.	Bastar (Jagdalpur)	120.84	0.00	0,00	144.13	5.15	0.00
3.	Biiaspur	0.00	84.61	0.00	15,13	163.13	0.00
4.	Durg	0-00	447.07	0.00	474.68	0,00	5.38
5.	Raigarh	0.00	337.41	0.00	2359.06	0.00	917.20

Sl.No.		1999 Profit	Loss	2000 Profit	Loss	2001 Profit	Loss
6.	Raipur	40-02	0.00	40,00	0.00	6.71	0.00
7.	Rajnandgaon	0.00	298.94	1.15	0,00	3.59	0.00
	TOTAL:	160.86	1284.03	41.15	3728.37	178.58	1234.89

Economic growth

668. SHRI R.P. GOENKA: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the average economic growth in the past three years has been only 4 per cent compared to 7.5 per cent in the years 1994—97;

(b) whether Government have identified the causes for this poor performance; and

(c) if so, the strategies drawn up to improve performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL): (a) As per the Central Statistical Organisation, the average growrth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant {1993-94 prices) during 1994-95 to 1996-97 was 7.5 per cent compared with 5.1 per cent during 1999-2000 to 2001 -02.

(b) The lower growth in GDP during 1999-2000 to 2001-02 has been mainly due to lower average growth in agriculture and allied sector, mining and quarrying as also in some of the service sectors.

(c) The Government is conscious of the need for higher economic growth. The Union Budget for 2002-03 adopted a six-pronged strategy, *inter-atia.* emphasising continuation of agricultural and food economy reforms, enhancement of public and private investment in infrastructure, strengthening the financial sector and capital markets, deepening structural reforms and regenerating industrial grov/th. The various reform measures are expected to have a positive effect on the growth of the economy.